CYPRESS TREE.

NAMES.

A. سرو
G. Κυπάρισσος.
L. Cupressus.
I. Cipresso.
G. Cypressen.
F. Cyprès.
S. Aciprés.
D. Cypresse-boom.

PARTS USED.

The Cone or Nut Wood and Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

Cypress grows in Candia, Lycia, Rhodes, &c. and is now naturalized so far as to produce Nuts.

TIME.

This Tree is ever green, and produces Nuts in January, April, and September.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root is woody, and the Wood is whitish, firm, tough, of long Duration, and instead of Leaves the growing Shoots are coverd with sharp pointed Scales 1. growing by Pairs crossways, of a dark brownish Green, increasing in Bigness as the Wood they are upon becomes thicker: 2 are the Male-Buds in which is some Farina or Meal; the same magnified which is more Yellow than the Leaf-Buds: 3 is the Nut or Cone having a smooth brownish Outside, which when dry opens at the apparent Joynings: 4 shews the internal Form of the Nut, which contains the Seeds 5 (in those small Cells) which are of a reddish Brown, shining on the Outside, and within inclining to the Colour of Box. a, A Blossom-Bud; b, the growing Part of the Branch; cc, two Seeds: these three are magnified.

VIRTUES.

These Nuts are accounted drying and binding, and are sometimes used in strengthening Plaisters.

T. Sheldrake delin: C. H. Hamerich Sculp:

TIMOTHY SHELDRAKE *Botanicum Medicinale (An Herbal of Medicinial Plants)* LONDON, 1759 CHICAGO BOTANIC GARDEN Octavo